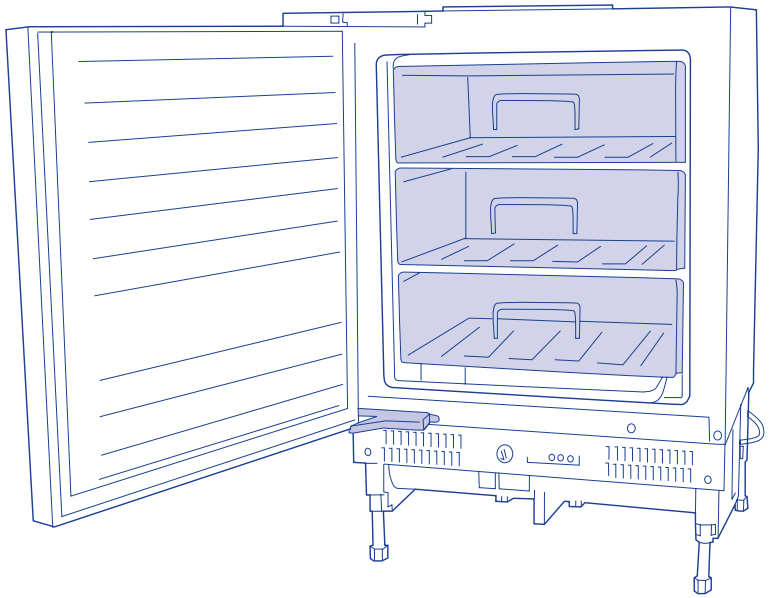
How to use your new Freezer



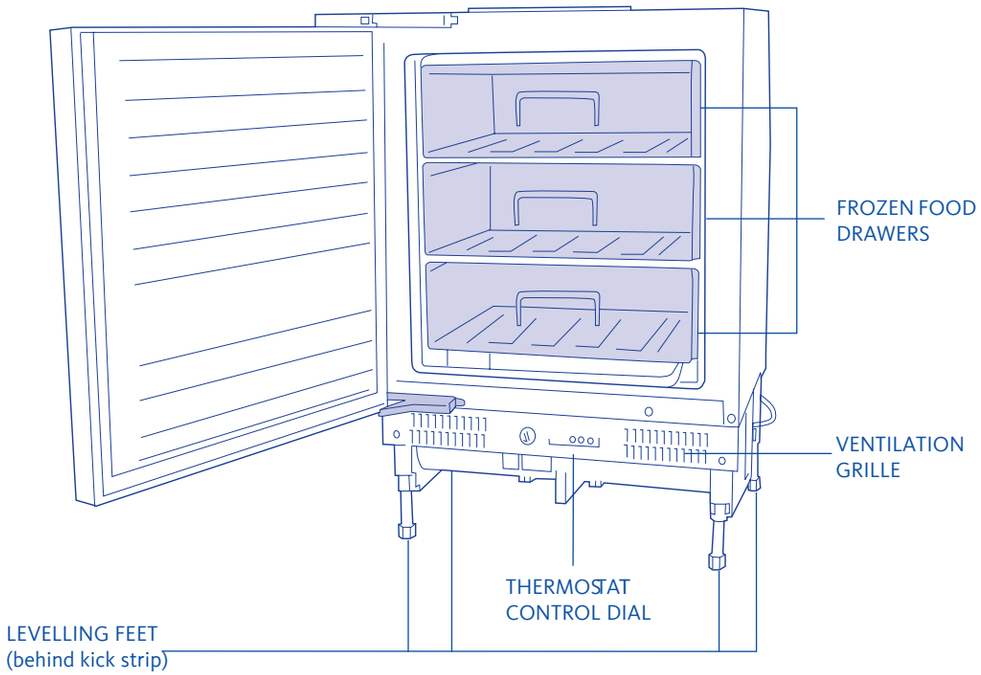
Model MBUZ6097

Fridgemaster®

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR FREEZER

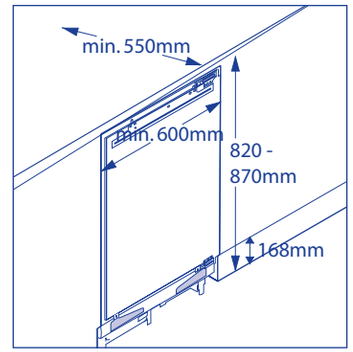
Before use

Please read these instructions and the Safety guidelines on page 12/13 carefully before using your new Fridgemaster Freezer. The Freezer is for indoor, domestic use only.
Please keep these instructions in a safe place for future reference.



INSTALLATION

Location



When selecting a position for your Freezer you should make sure the floor is flat and firm, and the room is well ventilated with an average room temperature of between 12°C and 32°C. Avoid locating your Freezer near a heat source, eg. cooker, boiler or radiator. Also avoid direct sunlight. The Freezer is free standing and designed to be inserted alongside kitchen units and fitted with a matching unit door. When your Freezer is working, the grille at the back may become hot and the sides warm. It must therefore be installed in a space with the following measurements: The distance from the floor to the underside of the work surface should be between 820mm-870mm. It should have a width of 600mm and a depth of at least 550mm. The Freezer door can either open to the right or the left, depending on the location and which suits you. See page 6 if you want to reverse the door swing. This must be done before you fit the cabinet outer door.

Cleaning before use

Wipe the inside of the Freezer with a weak solution of bicarbonate of soda. Then rinse with warm water using a 'wrung-out' sponge or cloth. Wipe completely dry before replacing the shelves and baskets. You could clean the Freezer externally with wax polish. If you require more information refer to CLEANING on page 9.

INSTALLATION

Before plugging in YOU MUST

Check that you have a socket which is compatible with the plug supplied with the Freezer. If not, see the section called ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS on page 12. Before installing your Freezer you should check the location of the socket and how accessible it is. It may also be necessary to place the power cable in position before finally installing the Freezer. DO NOT connect the power until final installation is complete. If the socket is inaccessible after the Freezer has been installed you may have to connect the power before final installation, if this is the case the thermostat control dial must be turned to 0, the off position, see 'Setting the temperature' on page6.

Before switching on!

DO NOT SWITCH ON UNTIL FOUR HOURS AFTER MOVING THE FREEZER. The coolant fluid needs time to settle.

Before using your Freezer

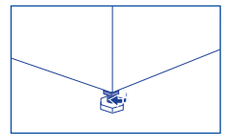
Before placing frozen foods in your Freezer, turn the Freezer on and wait for 24 hours, to make sure it is working properly and to allow the Freezer to fall to the correct temperature.

Adjusting the height and level of the Freezer

The height and level of the Freezer should be adjusted so that the top surface of the Freezer fits under the kitchen worktop. It should be flush and level with the underside.

To do this use the 4 rotating levelling feet one at each corner of the Freezer.

1 Loosen the locking nut by turning it clockwise using the Spanner.
2 Turn the foot to raise or lower the Freezer.
3 When the feet have been adjusted and the freezer is level, tighten the locking nut against the bottom of the Freezer by turning it anti-clockwise.

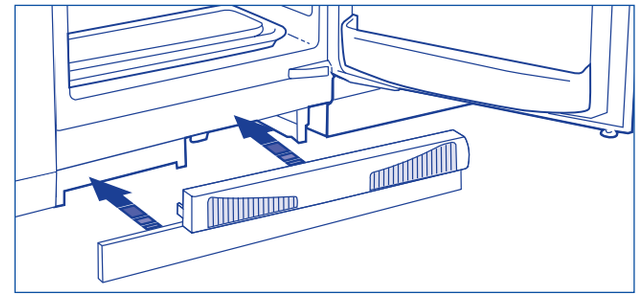


Once the Freezer has been adjusted to the correct height, you may find it easier to carefully push the Freezer in place and use the front levelling feet to ensure the Freezer is level. If the Freezer is not level, the doors and magnetic seal alignments will be affected.

Ensure that the Freezer does not rest on the power cable. If the power cable damaged it must be replaced by qualified registered electrician before you use the Freezer.

Adjusting the plinth or kickboard

When the Freezer has been fitted you may decide to attach a plinth or kickboard to match your existing kitchen units. Remove the bottom rail by releasing the fastenings just inside the grill on both sides and pull towards you. Insert the kickboard and replace the bottom rail to hold it in place.

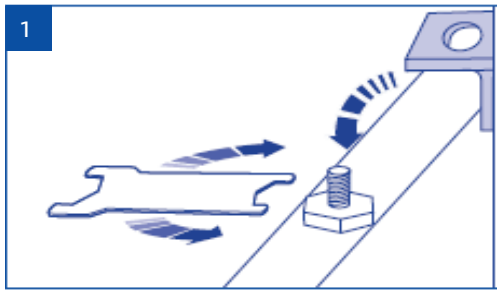


FITTING THE CABINET DOOR

Outer Cabinet Door Fixing Kit Contents:

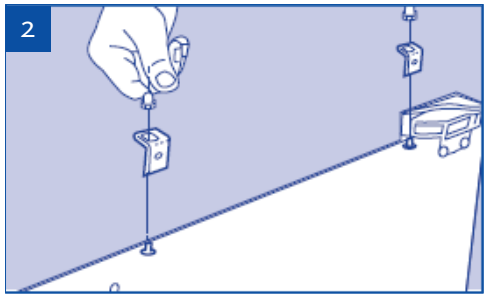
- 2 Double Threaded Bolts
- 4 Right Angled Brackets
- 2 Domed Headed Nuts
- 2 Bolts
- 4 Wood Screws

1



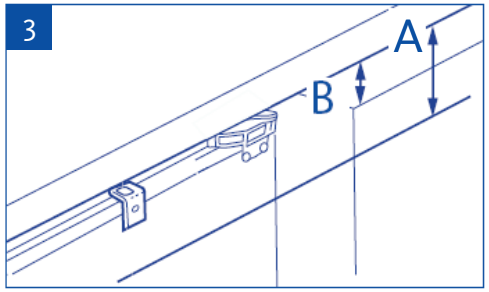
Remove the two plastic plugs on the top of the door and insert the double-ended bolts.

2



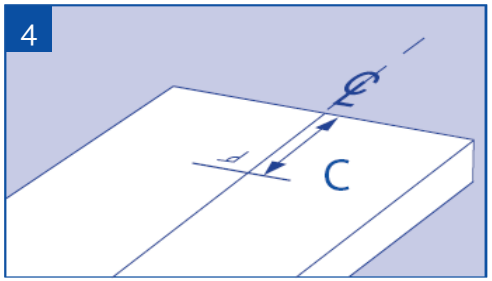
Place two of the right-angled brackets on the bolts and secure with the domed headed nuts. Measure the distance between the centres of the bolts. D=

3



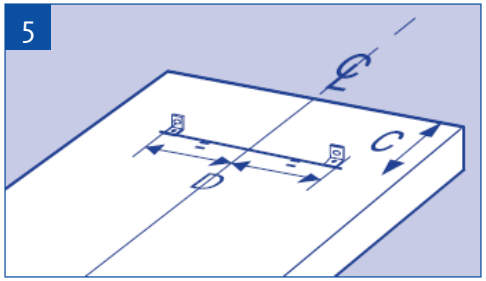
Measure from the underside of the work surface to the bottom of the right angled bracket. A=
Next measure from the underside of the work surface to the top of the other unit doors. B=

4



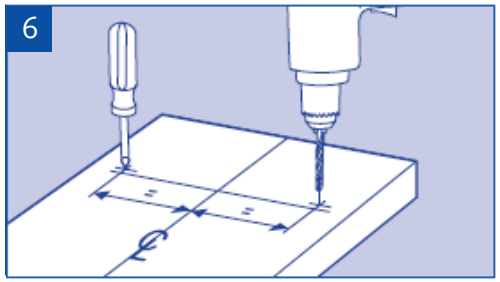
Subtract B from A to give C=. Mark a centre line down the length of the rear of the Cabinet Door. Measure the disatnce C from the top of the door and mark a line 90° to the centre line.

5



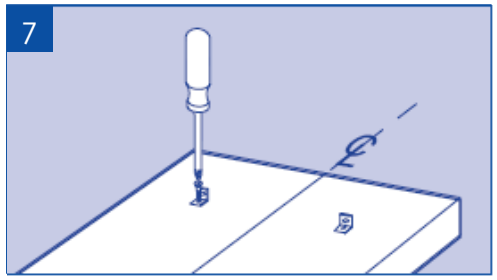
Drawer a line the length of D on the rear of the door. Ensure that it is centred over the centre line. Place two of the brackets so that the bottom of each bracket is in line with the horizontal mark.

6



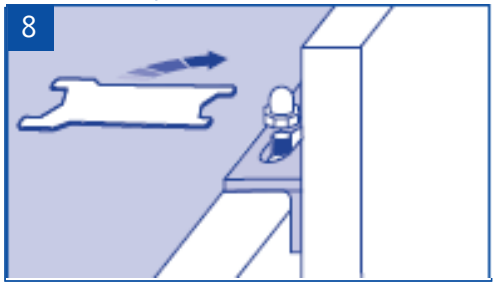
Mark the centre of the drill holes using a bradaw. l Remove the brackets. Using a 3mm drill bit, drill a hole to a depth of 5 - 8mm.

7



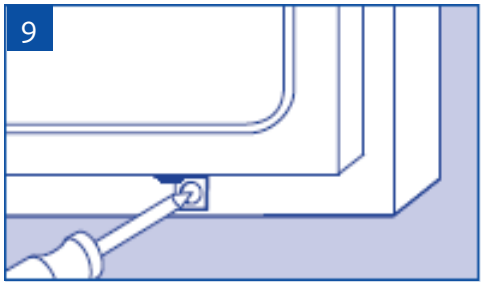
Using the screws provided, screw the brackets into place.

8



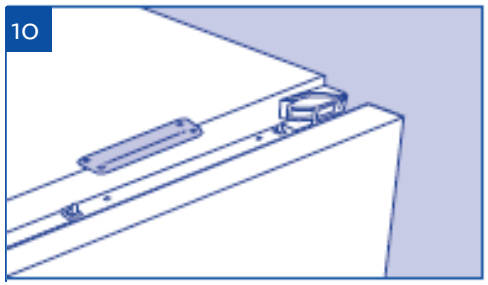
Fit the outer cabinet door onto the two bolts at the top of the appliance door and check that it is level with the other cabinet doors. Tighten the domed headed nuts to secure the backets.

9



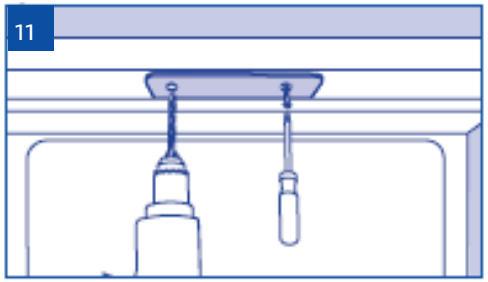
Fit the two remaining right-angled brackets to the bottom of the appliance door using the two bolts provided. Mark the hole centres on the outer cabinet door and remove it. Using a 3mm drill bit, drill a hole to a depth of 5-8. Refit the outer cabinet door and screw the brackets in place.

10



The appliance must be positioned so that the top bracket is flush with the underside of the work surface and fluh with the other units. See 'Adjusting the height and level of the appliance' on page 3.

11



Open the appliance door. Use two screws and a drill bit that are appropriate to your work suface, mark and drill through the bracket into the underside of the work surface. Screw the brackets to the work suface.

REVERSING THE FREEZER DOOR

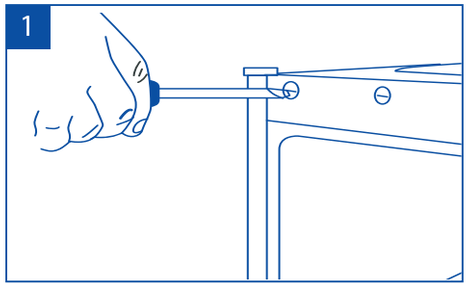
- This must be done before fitting the cabinet outer door.
- Ensure the Freezer is unplugged and empty.
- We recommend you have someone to assist you.

Tools required

- Phillips style screwdriver.
- Flat bladed screwdriver.
- Socket set.

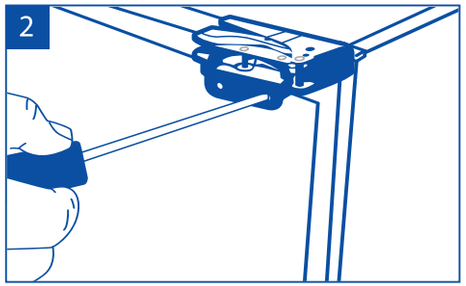
WARNING! Take care when opening the hinges. They are sprung and there is a risk of injusry if they close on your hand.

1



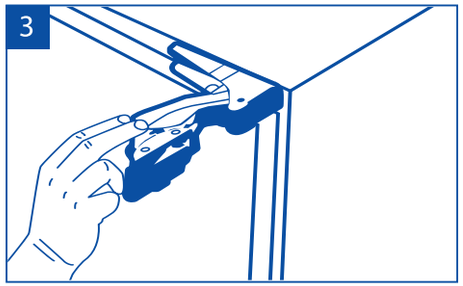
Remove the blanking plates from the outside of the Freezer door.

2



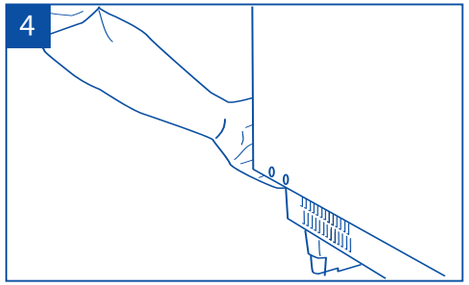
With the door closed remove the screws on the outside of the hinges. Start with the top hinge.

3



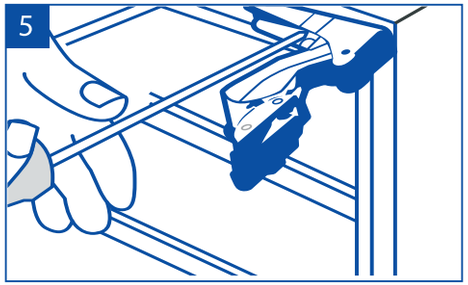
Open the hinges away from the door.

4



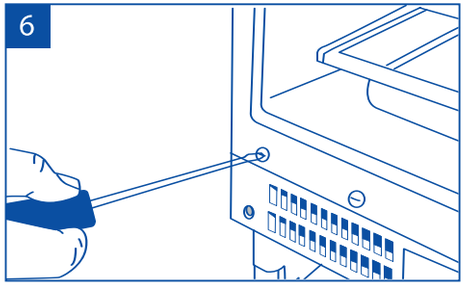
Supporting the bottom of the door as you do so. Be careful with the hinges. Remove the door.

5



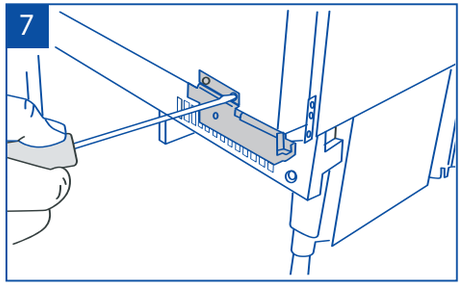
With the top hinge open undo the screws holding it to the cabinet. Be careful with the hinge, use a long shafted screwdriver if you have one.

6



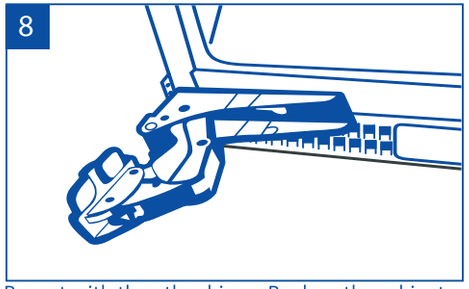
Remove the blanking plates for the cabinet.

7



Turn the hinge over and place it on the diagonally opposite corner of the cabinet. Screw back in place.

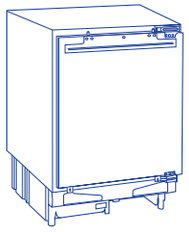
8



Repeat with the other hinge. Replace the cabinet blanking plates. Replace the door and re-attach the hinges.

9

Check that the Freezer door is aligned horizontally and vertically and that the door seals are secure on all sides before finally tightening the hinge bracket screws.



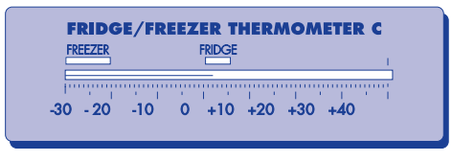
USING YOUR FREEZER

Switching on your Freezer

1. Open the freezer door and position the Thermostat Control Dial to number 7. Close the door and insert the plug into a suitable electrical socket and leave for between 6 and 8 hours for the freezer to get down to temperature.
2. When the freezer is cold enough you can place frozen food inside. Turn the Thermostat Control dial to between positions 3 and 4.

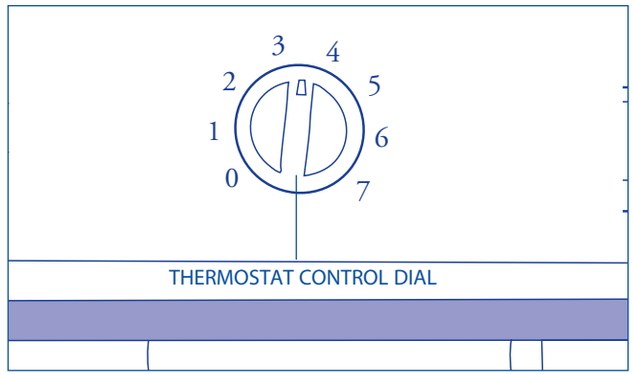
Is the Freezer cold enough?

If you are concerned that your Freezer is not being kept cold enough, and wish to check the temperature, you will need a special fridge / freezer thermometer available from most supermarkets and hardware shops. Place the thermometer in the middle basket of the Freezer, where it can be read easily. Leave overnight, the temperature in the Freezer should be -18˚C or lower.



Adjusting the temperature

The internal temperature of your Freezer is controlled by a thermostat. The Thermostat Control Dial, located on the front of the Freezer under the shelves, sets the temperature for the Freezer compartment. Setting 7 will make the Freezer coldest and setting 1 the warmest. The recommended settings is between 3 and 4, the correct setting when the Freezer is used in normal room temperature. The Freezer may not operate at the correct temperature if it is in a particularly hot or cold room, see ' Troubleshooting' or if you open the Freezer door very often.



Freezing Fresh Food

Before placing fresh food inside the freezer it is necessary to reduce the temperature inside. Turn the Thermostat Control Dial to number 7 at least 4 hours before introducing any fresh food. Only freeze food in small quantities and leave the freezer to operate for 24 hours after entering fresh food before returning the dial to its previous setting.

Noises inside the Freezer!

If you have not owned a freezer before, you may notice that it makes some rather unusual noises.
Most of these are perfectly normal, but you should be aware of them!

Gurgling, Whooshing

These noises are caused by the circulation of the refrigerant liquid in the cooling system. It has become more pronounced since the introduction of CFC free gases. This is not a fault and will not affect the performance of your freezer.

Humming, purring or pulsating

This is the compressor motor working, as it pumps the refrigerant around the system.

USING YOUR FREEZER

Shopping for frozen foods

Your Freezer is 4 star ★★★★

When you are buying frozen food, look at the Storage Guidelines on the packaging. You will be able to store each item of frozen food for the period shown against the 4 star rating. This is usually the period stated as 'Best Before', on the front of the packaging.

Check the freezer temperature

Check the temperature of the frozen food cabinet in the shop where you buy your frozen foods. It should show a temperature lower than -18°C.

Choose packs carefully

Take a quick look at the frozen food package and make sure it is in perfect condition.

Purchase frozen food last

Always buy frozen products last on your shopping trip or visit to the supermarket.

Keep frozen foods together

When you are going around the supermarket and when you are travelling home, if you keep all the frozen foods together they will help to keep each other cold.

Store food straight away

Don't buy frozen food unless you can freeze it straight away. Special insulated bags can be bought from most supermarkets and hardware shops. These keep frozen food cold for longer.

Thawing frozen food

For some foods, thawing before cooking is unnecessary. Vegetables and pasta can be added directly to boiling water or steam cooked. Frozen sauces and soups can be put into a saucepan and heated gently until thawed.

Freezing fresh foods

The Golden Rules

Use quality food and handle it as little as possible. Freeze food in small quantities, it freezes faster, takes less time to thaw and enables you to eat it in the quantity you need.

What not to Freeze

Bananas, Pomegranates, Pears, Carbonated liquids as they can explode or anything in a glass container, as these may crack.

To Thaw

1. Cover food loosely.
2. Thaw at room temperature. Don't forget that thawing in a warm area encourages the growth of bacteria.
3. Always make sure there are no ice crystals in the food before cooking, particularly with meat. These crystals indicate that the food is not fully thawed. They result in lower temperatures when cooking. Lower cooking temperatures may not destroy dangerous bacteria.
4. Cook food as soon as possible after thawing.
5. Drain off and throw away any liquid lost during thawing.

Oven Thawing

Many microwaves and ovens have thaw settings. To avoid bacterial build up, only use these if you intend to cook the food immediately afterwards.

Safety Tips

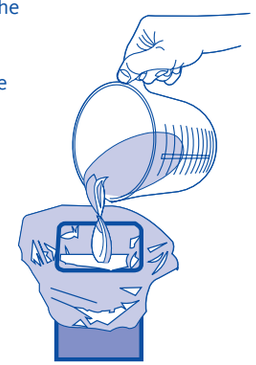
- Never re-freeze anything that has thawed out unless you cook it again, to kill off harmful bacteria
- Never re-freeze thawed shellfish.

Useful Tip

- Re-seal packs properly after removing items. This prevents drying or 'freezer burn' and a build up of frost on any remaining food.

Preparations for freezing

- Leave cooked food to cool completely .
- Chill food in a fridge before freezing if possible.
- Consider how you want to cook the food before freezing it.
- Don't freeze food in metal containers as you may want to microwave it straight from the freezer.
- Use special freezer bags available from supermarkets, freezer film, polythene bags, plastic containers, aluminium foil (heavy grade only, if in doubt, double wrap). Don't use aluminium foil for acidic foods (such as citrus fruits). Don't use thin cling film or glass. Don't use used food containers (unless cleaned thoroughly first).



- Exclude as much air from the containeras possible.You could buy a specialvacuum pump which sucks excessive air out of the packaging.
- Leave a small amount of 'air space' when freezing liquids, to allow for expansion.
- You can use the space in the freezer most efficiently if you freeze liquids (or solids with liquids, such as stew) in square blocks. This is known as 'preforming'. Pour the liquid into a polythene bag which is inside a square sided container. Freeze it like this, then remove it from the container and seal the bag.

USING YOUR FREEZER

Label everything

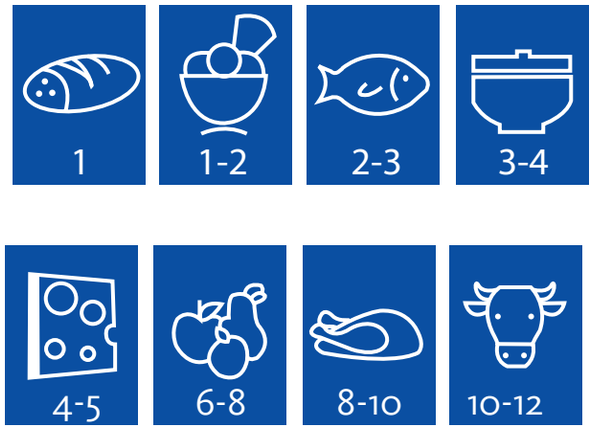
- Many foods look the same when frozen, so careful labelling will help avoid forgetting what an item is.
  Storage times being exceeded could cause food poisoning.
- You can buy special freezer tape for use in low temperatures.
  This tape is available in white, so you can use it to write the items contents on. You can buy special freezer labels and pens. Labels come in different colours which can help you use your Freezer effectively. For instance you could colour code meat red and vegetables green. Using a different colour label for each quarter of the year will help you rotate your frozen food more efficiently.
- Write the contents and date. If you are really organised add the weight and notes on cooking such as 'thaw first', or 'cook from frozen' and keep a separate 'log-book' of what is in each drawer. This will save opening the door and searching around unnecessarily.

Recommended Storage Periods (when frozen from fresh)

Fruit Syrup or Sugar packed Fruit	up to 12 months
Open Frozen or Puréed Fruit	up to 12 months
Fruit juices	up to 6 months
Beef	up to 9 months
Lamb	up to 8 months
Veal	up to 6 months
Pork	up to 5 months
Minced meat	up to 3 months
Cured meats	up to 2 months
Sausages	up to 3 months
Packed bacon	up to 7 months
Smoked bacon/ chops/ gammon steaks	up to 2 months
Unsmoked bacon/ chops/ gammon steaks	up to 1 month
Chicken	up to 12 months
Duck	up to 5 months
Goose	up to 5 months
Turkey	up to 6 months
White fish	up to 7 months
Oily fish including salmon	up to 2 months
Smoked salmon	up to 3 months
Caviar	don't freeze
Shellfish	up to 1 month
Butter	up to 8 months
Cheese	up to 5 months
Cream - double/ whipping	up to 3 months
Eggs - only freeze separated	up to 3 months
Suet	up to 6 months
Milk	up to 1 month
Yogurt	up to 6 weeks

Storage Guidelines

There are a series of icons printed on the inside of the Freezer door that give approximate storage periods for different types of food. These can be used to provide quick guidelines, if in doubt you should consult the more accurate table opposite.



DEFROSTING

Defrosting

After a period of time frost will build up in certain areas in the Freezer compartment. As a temporary measure, this frost should be scraped away using a plastic scraper. NEVER use a metal or sharp instrument. Remove existing foods and baskets, ideally the frozen food should be put into another freezer. Scrape off and remove the frost, then move your foods back in order to gain access to other sections of the Freezer. Complete defrosting will however, become necessary, approximately once a year, or if the frost layer exceeds 4mm to maintain the efficiency of the freezer. This should be carried out if the frost build up cannot be scraped away, or if it begins to interfere with the food storage. Choose a time when the stock of frozen food is low and proceed as follows:

SCRAPER NOT INCLUDED

1. Take out the frozen food, turn the Freezer off at the mains supply and leave the doors open. Ideally the frozen food should be put into another freezer or freezer. If this is not possible wrap the food, firstly in several sheets of newspaper or large towels and then a thick rug or blanket and keep it in a cool place.
2. Scrape away as much frost build up as possible using the plastic scraper (scraper not included).
3. Thawing of the remaining frost can be speeded up by placing bowls of hot water inside the freezer compartment. As the solid frost loosens, prize it away with the ice scraper and remove.
4. When defrosting is completed, clean your freezer as described in CLEANING.

CLEANING

Cleaning inside the Freezer

After defrosting you should clean the Freezer internally with a weak solution of bicarbonate of soda. Then rinse with warm water using a 'wrung-out' sponge or cloth. Wipe the Freezer dry before replacing the baskets and shelves.

Cleaning the outside of the Freezer

Use standard furniture polish to clean the Freezer exterior. Make sure that the doors are closed, to prevent polish getting on the magnetic door seal or inside.
The grille of the condenser at the back of the Freezer and the adjacent components can be vacuumed using a soft brush attachment.

Cleaning tip

- Defrost when food stocks are low.

MAINTENANCE

Moving your Freezer

Location

Do not locate your Freezer near a heat source, eg. cooker, boiler or radiator. Also avoid direct sunlight.

Levelling the Freezer

Make sure the Freezer is level. Use the rotating levelling feet at the front. If the Freezer is not level, the doors and magnetic seal alignments will be affected.

Do Not Turn on the Freezer for 4 Hours

After the Freezer is in place it needs to be left for 4 hours.
The coolant fluid needs time to settle.

Installation

Don't cover or block the vents or grilles of your appliance.

Servicing

Repairs and maintenance should only be performed by a qualified technician.

The appliance must be readily accessible to the service engineer in the event of maintenance or repair being required.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Power cut
If the internal temperature of the Freezer compartment is -18°C or less when the power returns, your food is safe. The food in your Freezer will remain frozen for approx 16 hours with the door closed. Don't open the Freezer doors more than necessary.

The Freezer is particularly cold
You may have accidentally adjusted the Thermostat Control Dial.

The Freezer is particularly warm
The compressor may not be working. Turn the Thermostat Control Dial to the maximum setting and wait a few minutes.
If there is no humming noise, it is not working. Call your Customer Service Department.

The Freezer is not working
Check it is plugged in and switched on. Check that the fuse in the plug has not blown. Plug in another appliance, such as a lamp, to see if the socket is working. The Freezer should be p laced in a well ventilated room with an ambient temperature of between 12°C and 32°C.

Noises
You may hear some unusual noises from time to time. See 'Noises inside the Freezer' on page 6.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model	MBUZ6097
Rated Voltage (V)	220 - 240
Rated Frequency (Hz)	50
Energy Class	A+
Gross Storage Volume (Litres)	103
Product Dimension h/w/d (mm)	820/590/543
Net Weight (kg)	37.5
Star Rating	4 Star
Refrigerant	R600a

The policy of Fridgemaster is one of continuously seeking new ways of improving its products. Therefore the Company reserves the right to change the specification of items illustrated and described, at any time.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Disposal

Old appliances still have some residual value. An environmentally friendly method of disposal will ensure that valuable raw materials can be recovered and used again. The refrigerant used in your appliance and insulation materials require special disposal procedures. Ensure that none of the pipes on the back of the appliance are damaged prior to disposal. Up to date information concerning options for disposing of your old appliance and packaging from the new one can be obtained from your retailer or local council office.

Locks

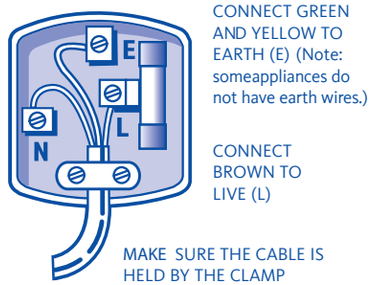
If your Freezer is fitted with a lock, to prevent children being entrapped keep the key out of reach and not in the vicinity of the appliance.
If disposing of an old refrigerator break off any old locks or latches as a safeguard.

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.

This appliance is fitted with a fused three pin plug to BS 1363 which will be suitable for use in all houses fitted with sockets to current specifications.
If the fitted plug is not suitable for your socket outlets, it should be cut off and carefully disposed of. To avoid a possible shock hazard, do not insert the discarded plug into a socket.

Fitting a new plug

If for any reason you need to fit a new plug, the flexible mains lead must be connected as shown here.
The wires in the mains lead fitted to this appliance are coloured in accordance with the following code:


CONNECT BLUE TO NEUTRAL (N)
E
L
N
CONNECT GREEN AND YELLOW TO EARTH (E) (Note: someappliances do not have earth wires.)
CONNECT BROWN TO LIVE (L)
MAKE SURE THE CABLE IS HELD BY THE CLAMP

If the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this appliance do not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:

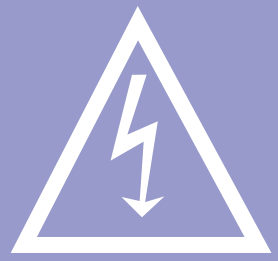
The wire which is coloured Green and Yellow MUST be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter E (Earth) or symbol or coloured Green. The wire which is coloured Blue MUST be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured Black. The wire which is coloured Brown MUST be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured Red.

Before refitting the plug cover, check that there are no cut or stray strands of wire inside the plug.
Use a 13 Amp BS1362 fuse, only BSI or ASTA approved fuses should be used.
If you are in any way unsure which plug or fuse to use, always refer to a qualified electrician.

Note: After replacing or changing a fuse on a moulded plug which has a fuse cover, the cover must be refitted to the plug, the appliance must not be used without a fuse cover. If lost, replacement fuse covers can be obtained from an electrical shop.

This appliance complies with the following EEC Directives: 73 / 23 EEC (LowVoltageDirective)
89 / 336 EEC (EMC Directive).

SAFETY



WARNING
IT IS HAZARDOUS FOR ANYONE OTHER THAN AUTHORISED SERVICE PERSONNEL TO CARRY OUT SERVICING OR REPAIRS WHICH INVOLVE THE REMOVAL OF COVERS.

TO AVOID THE RISK OF AN ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT ATTEMPT REPAIRS YOURSELF.

Locks

If your refrigerator is fitted with a lock, to prevent children being entrapped keep the key out of reach and not in the vicinity of the appliance. If disposing of an old refrigerator, break off any old locks or latches as a safeguard.

The appliance was designed and manufactured in compliance with international safety standards. The following warnings are provided for safety reasons and must be read carefully.

This appliance complies with the following Community Directives:
- 73/23/EEC of 19/02/73 (Low Voltage) and subsequent amendments;
- 89/336/EEC of 03/05/89 (Electromagnetic Compatibility) and subsequent amendments;
- 2002/96/CE.

Information concerning disposal

Disposal of packaging

The packaging protects your appliance from damage during transit. Please contribute to a better environment by disposing of the packaging materials in an environmentally friendly manner.

Observe local environmental standards when disposing of packaging material for recycling purposes.

Please ask your dealer or inquire at your local authority about current means of disposal.

Keep packaging materials out of the reach of children! It can become a choking or suffocation hazard.

Disposal of your old appliance

Old appliances are not worthless rubbish! Recycling old appliances can reclaim valuable raw materials.

This appliance has been identified in accordance with the European directive 2002/96/EC on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment – WEEE.

The directive requires that old household electronic appliances must not be disposed of in the normal unsorted municipal waste stream. Old appliances must be collected separately in order to optimise the recovery and recycling of the materials they contain and reduce the impact on human health and the environment. The crossed out “wheeled bin” symbol on the product reminds you of your obligation, that when you dispose of the appliance it must be separately collected.

Consumers may take their old appliances to public waste collection areas, other communal collection areas, or if national legislation allows return it to a retailer when purchasing a similar new product.

Old appliances still have some residual value. An environmentally friendly method of disposal will ensure that valuable raw materials can be recovered and used again. The refrigerant used in your appliance and insulation materials require special disposal procedures. Ensure that none of the pipes on the back of the appliance are damaged prior to disposal. Up to date information concerning options for disposing of your old appliance and packaging from the new one can be obtained from your local council office.

Redundant appliances:

Cut off the mains plug and discard it. Refrigerators contain refrigerants and the insulation contains gases. Refrigerant and gases must be disposed of properly.

Ensure the tubing of the refrigerant circuit is not damaged prior to proper disposal.

SAFETY

Safety and warning information

Before you switch ON the appliance

Please read the operating and installation instructions carefully. They contain important information on how to install, use and maintain the appliance. Keep all documentation for subsequent use or for the next owner.

Technical safety

This appliance contains a small quantity of environmentally friendly but flammable R600a refrigerant. Ensure that the tubing of the refrigeration circuit is not damaged during transportation and installation. Leaking refrigerant may ignite.

If damage has occurred
- Keep naked flames and/or ignition sources away from the appliance.
- Pull out the mains plug.
- Thoroughly ventilate the room for several minutes.
- Notify customer services.

The more refrigerant an appliance contains, the larger the room must be. Leaking refrigerant can form a flammable gas-air mixture in rooms which are too small. The room must be at least 1m³ per 8 g of refrigerant.
The amount of refrigerant in your appliance is indicated on the rating label on your appliance.

Important information when using the appliance

- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or experience or knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instructions concerning the use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- Never use electrical appliances inside the refrigerator (e.g. heater, electric ice maker, etc.). Explosion hazard!
- Never use a steam cleaner to clean the appliance. The steam may penetrate electrical parts and cause a short circuit. Risk of electric shock!
- Do not store products which contain flammable propellants (e.g. spray cans) or explosive substances in the appliances. Explosion hazard!
- Do not stand or support yourself on the base, drawers or doors, etc.
- Before defrosting and cleaning the appliance, pull out the mains plug or switch off the fuse. Do not pull out the mains plug by tugging the cable.
- Commercially frozen pre-packed food should be stored in accordance with the frozen food manufacturers instruction.
- Bottles containing a high percentage of alcohol must be sealed and stored in an upright position.
- Keep plastic parts and the door seal free of oil and grease. Otherwise, the plastic and door seal will become porous.
- Never cover or block the ventilation openings for the appliance.
- Do not store bottled or canned drinks (especially carbonated drinks) in the ice compartment. Bottles and cans may explode!
- Never put frozen food, or ice cubes, straight from the ice compartment into your mouth. Risk of frost burns to the lips and tongue!
- Avoid prolonged touching of frozen food, ice or the inner freezer walls or tubing etc. Risk of frost burns to the skin.
- Do not scrape off frost or stuck frozen food with a knife or pointed object. You could damage the refrigerant tubing. Leaking refrigerant may ignite. Only use a plastic scraper.
- In the case of malfunction, under no circumstances should you attempt to repair the appliance yourself. Repairs carried out by inexperienced persons may cause injury or further malfunctioning to the appliance.
- When the appliance is unplugged please wait for 5 minutes before plugging it in again. Otherwise, the compressor will be overloaded.
- Do not use electrical appliances such as a hairdryer or heaters near your refrigerator.
- Do not store inflammable gases or liquids inside your refrigerator.

Children in the household

- Keep children away from the packaging and its parts. Danger of suffocation from folding cardboard and plastic film!
- Do not allow children to tamper with the controls or play with the appliance. It is not a toy. Under no circumstances should children be allowed to sit on the bins or hang from the door.
- If the appliance features a lock, keep the key out of the reach of children.

General requirements

- The appliance is designed for domestic use inside the home and is not intended for commercial or industrial use.
- The appliance must be used to store food products by adults only and according to the instruction manual.
- Try to avoid keeping the door open for long periods or opening the door too frequently in order to conserve energy.
- Do not fill the appliance with too much food: cold air must circulate freely for food to be preserved properly.

NOTES

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For further information please contact
the Fridgemaster Technical Helpline on:
0845 0508536

This symbol on the product or in the instructions means that your electrical and electronic equipment should be disposed at the end of its life separately from your household waste. There are separate collection systems for recycling in the EU.

For more information, please contact the local authority or your retailer where you purchased the product.

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